होगा, यह राइट आफ वेज के बारे में या फाइबर आप्टिक्स में इण्डस्ट्री कैसे आगे पनपेगी, इस सबके बारे में एक रेगुलेटर आकर बैठेगा, इसके रेगुलेट करेगा। सरकार की ओर से इस मामले में जो जल्दी की गई है उसके लिए सरकार प्रशंसा और सराहना की पात्र है।

*112. [The questioners (Shri P. Prabhakar Reddy and Prof. R.B.S. Varma) were absent. For answer, *vide* page 30 *infra]*

Water crisis in Delhi

*113. SHRI CO. POULOSE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita availability of piped/potable water in Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata. Chennai, Bangalore and Hyderabad;

(b) whether Delhi is heading for a serious water crisis in near future; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The per capita availability of piped/potable water in Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore and Hyderabad is as under:—

SI. No.	Name of City	Per Capita Availability As on March, 2001
1.	Delhi	180 lpcd
2.	Mumbai	168 lpcd
3.	Kolkata	173 lpcd
4.	Chennai	106 lpcd
5.	Bangalore	80 lpcd
6.	Hyderabad	95 lpcd

(b) and (c) The total requirement of potable water in Delhi for all uses has been assessed at 80C MGD (Million Gallon Daily) Against this, 650 MGD of potable water is produced by Delhi Jal Board at present by optimizing production from various sources like the river Yamuna, Bhakra Storage, Upper Ganga Canal and underground sources.

The Delhi Jal Board has initiated or has proposed various measures to augment water supply in Delhi by commissioning or constructing water treatment plants at Nangloi, Bawana, Sonia Vihar, Dwarka, etc. By the end of Tenth Five Year Plan, the installed capacity of water treatment plants is expected to be increased to 950 MGD.

SHRI CO. POULOSE: Sir, from the answer that is given by the hon. Minister, it is evident that Delhi currently, has a shortage of 150 MGD of water. In the answer, it is stated that by the end of the Tenth Five-Year-Plan, the installed capacity of the water treatment plants may go up to 950 MGD. It is clear from this answer that the water crisis in Delhi will continue during the current year and in the coming years also. My specific and pointed question is: What steps the Government intends to take to deal with the current crisis?

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: In another question, the hon. Member has even asked how much is the per-capita availability of water in different metropolitan cities. It has been clearly stated that in Delhi the per-capita availability of water is the highest with 180 litres, where as it is 95 litres in Hyderabad, 80 litres in Bangalore, 106 in Chennai. Like that statistics about various States have been given.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What about Mumbai?

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: In Mumbai it is 168 litres.

AN HON. MEMBER: And Kolkata.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: In Kolkata, it is 173 litres. It is number two, next only to Delhi. Actually we have acquired 650 mega gallons of water for Delhi. What we require is 800 million gallons per day for Delhi. There are many projects which are underway. Therefore, in the next two years that much of water can be supplied as per the requirements of Delhi, but basically the procurement of water, the treatment of water and the distribution of water is a State subject and is governed by the State Governments as well as by the urban local bodies.

SHRI CO. POULOSE: Madam, the hon. Minister has not answered my question as to what are the current plans to deal with the crisis. That was my specific question which remained unanswered. Anyhow, I am raising my second Supplementary. The ground water level is steadily going down because of increased usage of water. Will the Government come forward with specific schemes to provide rain harvesting in all the metropolitan cities with active participation of building and apartment owners and occupants?

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Actually the ground water level is depleting all over the country. It is more so where the urbanisation is growing at a very rapid rate, especially where we have created almost concrete jungles. The Urban Development Ministry has been requesting and suggesting to various State Governments as well as the urban local bodies to go in for rainwater harvesting so that the depleting ground water level can be maintained at a sustainable level.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We are doing that in Delhi and Gujarat now.

PROF. (SHRIMATI) BHARATI RAY: Actually my question has been asked by my previous speaker. I will, therefore, put a simple question. What are the factors that you take into account while deciding on the total requirement of potable water?

Secondly, how long do you think it will take to make Delhi supply to come up to 800 million gallons a day?

SHRI AN ANTH KUMAR: Various projects are underway for augmentation of Delhi water supply. They are: Chandrawal No. 2, Wazirpur No. 3, Hyderpur, Bhagirathi, Dwarka, Nangloi, Bawana, Sonia Vihar...

PROF. (SHRIMATI) BHARATI RAY: You have already stated that. How long will it take to come up to 800 million gallons a day?

SHRI AN ANTH KUMAR: Madam, the question is right, but the address is wrong. 1 will put this question to Delhi Jal Board under the Delhi State Government. But, on behalf of it I can answer this question that it may take next five years.

श्री नरेन्द्र मोहनः उपसभापति जी, इन नगरों में जो जल की आपूर्ति हो रही है वह स्वास्थ्य के लिए कितनी लाभप्रद है, क्या इसकी कोई जानकारी है मंत्री जी के पास?

SHRI AN ANTH KUMAR: Regarding potable water, l will collect the details and place them before the House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Prescription of allopathic medicines

† * 101. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.